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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 24.

Sun Rises	4 43 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	8.05 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4.45 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 79°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 68°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 8.41.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 23 d, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The Western storm area continues stationary over Kansas, with warm wave accumulating to its eastward, temperatures ranging above 90 degrees during the afternoon over the South and Southwest—highest, 100 degrees, at Montgomery, Ala. A moderate cool wave overlies the upper lake.

Conditions indicate continued fair warmer weather, with local thunderstorms probable during the afternoon hours, over this locality during the next thirty-six hours.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

With the exception of a few light local showers over the northern and eastern portions of the cotton belt, and a heavy local thunder storm, with 1.50 inches of rain at Charleston, fair weather prevailed generally. High maximum temperatures reported from the southern and western portions of the belt.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 23.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Jno. B. Gordon was unanimously re-elected general commanding United Confederate Veterans. —— Yale won the Freshman race at Poughkeepsie. —— The Senate completed the wool schedule of the Tariff bill; the rate on third class wool adopted was four cents per pound on wool valued at ten cents or less, and seven cents on wool valued above ten cents per pound. —— President McKinley presented diplomas to graduates at Georgetown University. —— A boiler explosion in a saw mill at Rockville, Ind., killed two men and injured several others. —— Three boys drowned while bathing in the Mohawk river at Canajoharie, N. Y. —— The State Department at Washington has completed, but not yet delivered, reply to the Japanese protest against annexation of Hawaii. —— Jas. F. Wray appointed postmaster at Reidsville, N. C. —— Senator Lexow was examined as a witness for the State yesterday in the trial of officials of the Tobacco Trust. —— Fire in New York city yesterday caused a loss of $250,000. —— Mrs. A. A. Springs was murdered at Lexington, N. C., early yesterday morning by an unknown white man, in her bed room. —— There are 15,000 Confederate veterans in attendance at the re union in Nashville; the association will meet in Atlanta next year. —— "Stonewall" Jackson Memorial hall at the Virginia Military Institute was dedicated yesterday; Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, delivered an address. —— Japan's protest against the annexation of Hawaii is regarded by the Senate Committee on Finance as almost an ultimatum, that the treaty must not be perfected. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 3-16c; flour was dull and easy on winter brands again today, but fairly steady on springs; wheat—spot opened easy, No. 1 Northern New York 76½c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 39¾c at elevator and — afloat; rosin firm—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

Joe Jefferson tried a bicycle a few days ago but couldn't navigate it. Old Rip's joints were too stiff.

It is said that Tom Edison violates all the laws of hygene as to sleeping, eating, smoking, &c., and continues to grow robust. But Tom is a decidedly original sort of a fellow.

The admirers of Queen Victoria call her Victoria the good. With as soft a snap as she has had since she made here entry on the stage, she would have no decent excuse for not being good.

The iron business is picking up in Chattanooga. One furnace there has just sold 6,000 tons of pig iron to Cincinnati, and the iron men say they have orders to cover all the stock on hand.

There is a wild hyena loose in Chicago. But people who are accustomed to being held up on the highways by day and knocked down by night are not staying indoors on account of one uncivilized hyena.

It is said that Barney Barnato's millions had shrunk to fifteen, and he jumped overboard because he was afraid he might be reduced to poverty. His trick donkey experience doesn't seem to have made him a philosopher.

The "wave of prosperity" has not struck us very hard yet but the pension business seems to be picking up. Within the past ten days 14,300 applications for pensions have been filed in the Pension Office at Washington. For dull times 1,430 a day isn't bad.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 81. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,313

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 13 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The presumption is that the Judges of the Supreme Court of California ride more or less in the street cars, for in an appeal they have decided that millionaire Bradbury has no inalienable constitutional right to expectorate where he pleases, in spite of local laws and regulations. If he expects to continue the expectorating pastime he will be compelled to buy or charter a car for his own use.

Hon. Marion Butler isn't stuck on Hawaii, and says if the policy of annexation be followed up it will lead to a monarchy. Marion is unnecessarily alarmed, but as the country is going to the demnition bowows any way, according to Marion, and Tom Watson is going for Marion's scalp, what difference does it make to him, anyhow?

With the earthquakes in India, Mexico and California this old earth is getting a pretty bad shake up. When these quakes kill 6,000 people under falling walls, as they did in India, and wreck towns of 15,000 people as in Mexico they are not rackets to be sneezed at.

A Cleveland, Ohio, woman has applied for a divorce on the ground that she wants to try it over again with another fellow. If that's the way she feels about it there is no good reason why the first fellow shouldn't second the motion, and make it unanimous.

That inventor of bullet-proof cloth in Chicago is finding no trouble in finding people to put it on and be shot at. Times are so hard in Chicago that they are willing to take the chances of being shot and some of them don't care much if they are.

Three hunters of Florida last week captured fifty alligators, forty-four moccasin snakes, and a family of 600 frogs, one of which weighed ten pounds, and it wasn't a good week for alligators, snakes and frogs.

A dentist spent a whole hour working on Mr. McKinley's teeth the other day. There were lots of pie pursuers who would have considered themselves in luck if they had such pull on him.

It is estimated by the Treasury officials that American tourists spend annually in Europe $40,000,000 for clothing, hats, trunks, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. PREMPERT—Barber shop.
S. A. L.—Special excursion.
ATTENTION—Howard Relief F. E. Co.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

ATTENTION—Liquor dealers.

LOCAL DOTS,

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—The excursion to Carolina Beach to-day will be given by the Sunday school of Grace M. E. Church.

—The finest grade of butter sold in the New York market is quoted at 18 cents, wholesale. Eggs 10½ to 12 cents. Southern potatoes $3.00 to $3.25.

—The best grade of cotton is now quoted at 7 15-16 cents per pound, but the receipts are very light; not a bale yesterday and only one on the day before.

—A brilliant meteor passed over Maxton a few nights since. In his usual picturesque and meteoric style, Murphy McNair described it as being "as big as a hogshead."

—Fine sport is promised to-morrow afternoon at Ocean View, in the bicycle races under the auspices of the Carolina Cycle Club. Gold medals will be awarded.

—The members of the Carolina Cycle Club will assemble at the intersection of Seventh and Market streets to-night at 7.45 o'clock, for a run to the second toll house.

—The people living along the line of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk railroad are wondering into whose hands the road will fall when it is put up and sold at auction on July 15th next. It is generally hoped that some line will get it that will extend it to Norfolk.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

The steamer *Wilmington*, on each of her trips to Carolina Beach yesterday, carried a large number of merry excursionists, who greatly enjoyed the outing. The excursion was given by St. Thomas' Catholic church, and was voted by all a grand success. The committee of arrangements, Rev. C. Daness, Capt. Barry and Messrs. T. Donlan and Jas. Allen, were untiring in their efforts to please, and certainly succeeded in making the excursion a pleasant event.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. W. J. Elwell, of Armour, is in the city.

—Mr. J. D. Whitaker, of Raleigh, was here yesterday.

—Mr. A. D. Hicks, of Faison, was registered here yesterday.

—Mr. Chas. Hewitt, of Southport, was among yesterday evening's arrivals.

—Mr. T. A. Hunter, of Greensboro, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

—Mr. W. W. Larkins, of Long Creek, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

—Mr. Fred. Sperling, of New York, is in the city on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. M. Solky.

—Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Chadbourn, was here yesterday, visiting the wholesale establishments.

—Editor Charles L. Stevens, of the Newbern *Journal*, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. N. Bowden, a popular employe of the Seacoast Air Line, with headquarters at Portsmouth, is here on a visit to relatives and friends.

—Mr. Jno. C. Chase, of Derry, N. H., up to a few years ago superintendent of the Clarendon Water Works Co. here, is in the city visiting friends.

—Mr. J. W. Fry, general manager of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and Mr. H. L. Fry, chief engineer, left yesterday for their homes in Greensboro, after a short stay at Ocean View.

—Messrs. A. S. Wightman, Jno. C. Gorham, J. I. P. Overbaugh, R. L. Williams and A. B. Williams, Jr., of the Fayetteville excursionists, remained over until yesterday, leaving on the 19.15 train.

—The STAR had a pleasant visit yesterday from one of its oldest friends, Mr. John D. Southerland, of Duplin. He has long been a leading citizen of that county, where he is universally popular.

—Editor D. Harnly, of the *Truckers' and Planters' Journal*, and also secretary of the Truck and Fruit Growers' Association, has been a welcome visitor at the STAR office for the past two days.

—Mr. E. B. Burkheimer, inspector of the Bell Telephone Company, returned yesterday from Verona, where he had been to make improvements upon the telephone system at Mr. Thos. McIntyre's farm.

—Ms. and Mrs. B. Solomon will leave to-day for an extended trip North and West. They will go first to Nashville to take in the Exposition. Afterwards they will visit Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities.

Jurors for the Criminal Court.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock for the purpose of resuming work on the jury list. The revision was completed and the following named jurors drawn for service in the special session of the Criminal Court which convenes on the third Monday in July:

H. G. Fennell, G. W. Gates, Charles Hill, E. T. Wade, C. C. Covington, Josiah Nance, Sam Sterling, G. W. Smith, J. P. Hopewell, Robert Willis, J. L. Hawkins, W. W. Merrill, John Wright, J. W. Smith, Samuel Wiggins, Roland V. Freeman, Jerry Swindell, J. M. Forshee, Major Lee, C. P. B Mahler, H. B. Jewett, R. L. Everett, Charles Wessell, Frank Allen.

After the Board of Commissioners adjourned, the Board of Education, consisting of Commissioners Foster, Dempsey and Nixon, held an informal meeting, and considered the names of persons to serve as school committeemen, but no final action was taken.

Lane—Green.

The nuptials of Dr. Wm. H. Lane and Miss Ellen Green, both of this city, were quietly celebrated last night in St. James' Episcopal Church, Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., officiating. The ceremony took place at 8 30 o'clock, in the midst of a few invited guests. After the happy couple had been made one they repaired to the City Hospital, where a reception was held. Dr. Thos. S. Burbank gave the bride away.

Dr. Lane was for a number of years physician at the City Hospital, a position which he faithfully filled. The bride is a native of Bladen county, and during her stay in this city has made many friends.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Atlantic National Bank Prospers.

The Directors of the Atlantic National Bank held a regular meeting yesterday, and declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable to all stockholders of record July 1st. Besides paying the dividend of 3 per cent., the bank has out of the profits of the past six months, increased the surplus account by $5,000.

Summer Resorts Reached via S. A. L.

The Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line has just issued an attractive, interesting and valuable Summer Excursion Book, descriptive of the Seaside and Mountain Homes and Resorts located on and reached via that line. Parties contemplating a Summer trip or vacation, will do well to examine same, a copy of which can be secured upon application to any Ticket Agent, or by addressing T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. †

DEATHS YESTERDAY.

Mr. A. C. Wessell and an Infant Son of Mr. Wm. P. LeGwin.

The announcement of the death of Mr. A. C. Wessell will not be a surprise to those who knew that he had been critically ill for some time with an aggravated case of bronchitis. Since October last he has been confined to his room, and last night at 9.30 o'clock he succumbed to the ravages of the disease.

Additional sadness is lent to the death of Mr. Wessell by the fact that his little son, August, passed away only a few months ago. Mr. Wessell was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to Wilmington 38 years ago. He was 47 years and three months of age, and was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. He is survived by his wife and five children, and there are three brothers and one sister who also are left to mourn their loss—Messrs. A. D. Wessell, E. D. Wessell and Charles Wessell, of this city, and Mrs. Dunkel, of New York.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 5 o'clock from Mr. Wessell's late residence, No. 617 Chesnut street and thence to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, from which the remains will be taken to their last resting place at Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

The STAR is pained to announce the death of little William Earle LeGwin, infant son of Mr. William P. and Mrs. Margaret LeGwin. The sad event occurred last night at half-past eight o'clock. The funeral will be at five o'clock this afternoon from the home of the parents, 813 Chesnut street.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Two Negro Boys Charged with Store-breaking.

Lee Handon and Henry Wright alias Oace, two colored boys, were placed on trial in Justice Bunting's court yesterday, charged with breaking into the bookstore of Mr. C. W. Yates, on Market street, between Front and Second, during the afternoon of the 13th inst. An entrance was effected by removing a pane of glass from the skylight of a rear room of the store, fronting on an alley running from Front to Second street.

The defendant Wright, on the witness stand, yesterday, testified that he, Sunday afternoon, the 13th inst., was passing through the alley and saw Handon and another boy on the shed of the rear room of the store taking out a pane of glass from the skylight. Mr. C. W. Yates testified that when he left the store the pane of glass in question was set in the skylight properly. It was also proven that Handon had served a term in the State penitentiary.

After hearing the testimony Justice Bunting placed each of the defendants under a $100 bond to stand trial at the next term of the Criminal Court, and in default they were placed in jail.

To Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flyan belongs the credit for the capture. Soon after the store-breaking occurred, Deputy Flyan set quietly to work upon the case and was successful enough to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant arresting Wright and Handon. Handon claims no knowledge of the robbery. Wright also testified that when he saw Handon and his companion on the shed of the rear room, that he, too, climbed up on the shed, but did not participate in the robbery.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 9; Baltimore, 8.
Boston, 18; Brooklyn, 2.
Washington, 12; Philadelphia, 2.
Louisville, 18; Cleveland, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Baltimore at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
New York at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	35	13	.729
Baltimore	34	13	.723
Cincinnati	30	17	.638
New York	28	18	.608
Brooklyn	24	24	.500
Pittsburg	23	24	.489
Philadelphia	24	27	.470
Cleveland	23	26	.469
Washington	20	26	.434
Louisville	19	29	.396
Chicago	18	31	.367
St. Louis	10	45	.181

Now Boston leads. The Baltimore-New York game was loosely played, as the score will plainly show. Manager Hanlon yesterday signed the well known twister, George Blackburn, of Dallas, Texas.

Lewis, of Boston, only allowed the Bridegrooms three hits in yesterday's game, while the Beaneaters completely knocked Daub, Brooklyn's pitcher, to pieces.

The Senators' heavy hitting was responsible for their victory over the Phillies yesterday.

The Orioles and Beaneaters meet upon the field of battle to-day, and the fight for supremacy will, no doubt, be a hard one.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—14 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 133 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 84 casks; rosin, 353 bbls; tar, 21 bbls; crude turpentine, 27 bbls.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW STEAMER LINE.

Wilmington and Other Southern Ports to Be Connected by Steamers With Philadelphia.

The proposed line of steamers between Philadelphia and Southern ports seems to meet with general favor. The Chamber of Commerce, of our own city, always eager to advance the city's interests, will take the proper steps to secure the line of steamers, and the following from the Savannah *Morning News* of yesterday, shows that the towns below us are also desirous of seeing the new enterprise turn out successfully:

The Philadelphia people do not seem to be willing to sit by with nothing better than adverse comments on the Ocean Steamship Company's withdrawal after July 1st of the Savannah-Philadelphia line to cheer them over what they term an arrangement that will injure their city's trade interests.

They have such confidence in the possibility of coastwise trade that they are endeavoring to get a movement on foot for the establishment of another line of steamers between Philadelphia and Jacksonville, calling at Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah.

It is the wish of the Philadelphians to enter into a reciprocal agreement by which their city can enjoy Southern trade and return the courtesy by investing more money in Southern development.

Southern Progress, a Philadelphia publication, is advocating the establishment of such a line of steamers, and has written the commercial bodies of the cities named to sound them on the question. There is a possibility that some gentlemen here may see an advantage in the proposition and welcome it.

The union of interests in all the cities at which the proposed steamers are to touch would doubtless be of great aid to the service, if it should be established.

The cotton exchange and board of trade here have both received communications in regard to the proposed line.

A press dispatch to the STAR from Philadelphia last night says:

"A special meeting of the members of the Maritime, Commercial, Grocers, and other exchanges, was held in the Bourse to-day to consider the proposed withdrawal by the Ocean Steamship Company of its direct service between Savannah and this city.

"President Bartol, of the Bourse, called the meeting to order. William R. Tucker, secretary of the Board of Trade, stated that one of the few connecting links between Philadelphia and one of the most important Southern ports was about to be broken. The proposed move of the Ocean Steamship Company, Mr. Tucker said, is from the best information at hand, an arrangement between the present company and another company to divert the commerce of this city to the ports of Baltimore and New York.

"Col. Jones, formerly of the Ocean Steamship Company, stated that the company has been losing money for some time, and unless the Pennsylvania Railroad would give the steamship companies the same backing that the Baltimore and Ohio Company extends, the result must be loss of trade to Philadelphia.

"Frank A. Haywood, editor of *Southern Progress*, representing commercial bodies of Savannah and six other Southern ports, stated the South was ready to join hands with Philadelphia in establishing a new line of steamships between Philadelphia and the South.

"Before adjourning to meet four weeks hence, a resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee of fifteen members by the chairman of this meeting, the committee to consist of one member from each trade association; said committee to consider all facts in connection with the Savannah service and to report to this meeting within four weeks from this date, with such recommendation as it may see fit to make.

STATE PRINTING.

Governor's Council Decide Upon Plans for the Work—Printing of Books to be Let to the Lowest Bidder.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23.—The Governor's council this evening decided upon a method of letting the public printing. Gay V. Barnes was given the contract for all job work, the terms of contract to be drawn later. All pamphlets, publications, etc., under one hundred pages, were designated under the head of job work. The printing of books and reports, binding, etc., are to be let to the lowest bidder; advertisement of the same to be made in daily newspapers, and the council reserves the right to reject any bids. Preference is to be given North Carolina firms.

It was decided to put a check on the volume of printing, and the Secretary of State or the council must give written consent before any printing is done.

The Agricultural Department was allowed to make contract for its own printing and to pay for the same.

—The U. S. revenue cutter *Morrill* arrived in port yesterday morning, after a cruise of several days.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

WESSELL—Fell asleep in Jesus, June 23rd, 9 P. M., A. C. WESSELL, aged 47 years and 3 months.

Funeral at 5 o'clock from residence 617 Chesnut street, thence to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, thence to Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to be present.

LEGWIN—At half-past eight o'clock Wednesday night, WILLIAM EARLE LEGWIN, infant son of Wm. Freeman and Margaret LeGwin.

Funeral from residence of parents, 813 Chesnut street, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and clearance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

jn 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. No. 1

ATTENTION MEMBERS: You are hereby ordered to appear at your Engine House this Thursday at 4 o'clock p. m., in full uniform, to attend the funeral of our late brother fireman, A. C. Wessell. Honorary members are requested to attend.

By order of the Foreman.

JNO. C. BORSCH, Secretary and Treasurer pro tem.

je 24 1t

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT.

HOOP IRON.

200 Bundles Hoop Iron.
20 Barrels Glue.
15 Boxes Lemons.
15 Summer Cheese.
500 Bags Virginia Meal.
115 Boxes Good Luck Powder.
175 Boxes Matches.

W. B. COOPER.

je 23 DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 DAW tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

my 20 tf

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.

Charles O'Donnell Lee et al., against The Foregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Ricaud, Receiver of the Foregoy Jenkins Company.

The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above entitled cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 25th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree. E. K. BRYAN, Master.

my 20 15t

Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, Boston and White Mountains via S. A. L. and M. & M. T. Co.

August 11th, 1897, is the date selected for the special excursion to Providence via Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. Steamer Tickets will only be sold on the 11th, and will be limited to 20 days from date, allowing passengers to return on any regular steamer and train within that limit. The following rates and schedule will apply:

	RATE.	SCHEDULE.
Charlotte, N. C.	19.65	9.30 P. M.
Hamlet, "	18.10	11.03 P. M.
Lincolnton, "	20.25	7.10 P. M.
Maxton, "	18.55	8.13 P. M.
Monroe, "	19.15	8.40 P. M.
Raleigh, "	17.50	9.18 A. M.
Rutherfordton, "	21.25	6.05 P. M.
Sanford, "	17.50	1.08 A. M.
Shelby, "	2 .70	6.40 P. M.
Weldon, "	18 00	12.51 P. M.
Wilmington, "	20.30	3.30 P. M.

The steamship "Chatham" will be placed in service on this occasion and the service will be first-class in every respect. Meals and stateroom berth on steamer, going and return, will be furnished holders of these special excursion tickets without extra charge. The capacity of the steamer is of course limited, and application for reservation should be made as early as possible in order to secure the best accommodation. S. A. L. Ticket Agent at Atlanta, Ga., will make reservations and furnish number of rooms occupied. The Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued an attractive Itinerary of this trip, copies of which will be furnished upon application to any S. A. L. Agent. je 24 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Casolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Trust Company of New York against Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company.

WHEREAS, On the 26th day of May, 1897, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, a decree was made in the above entitled suit by the Honorable Charles B. Simonton, Circuit Judge, foreclosing the mortgages of the Wilmington, Columbia and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, now consolidated into the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company, the defendant therein, said mortgages being mentioned and described in said complainants' bill of complaint; and

WHEREAS, It is therein ordered, adjudged and decreed that all the corporate property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company in the state of North Carolina, now operated as one continuous line from the city of Wilmington to Newbern, in said State, and all its estates, right, title, interest and equity of redemption therein; that is to say, all of its real estate now constructed and in operation extending from Wilmington to Newbern in the said State of North Carolina, and yet to be constructed, including extensions, branches, curves and side tracks, and including rights of way, road bed, superstructures, iron, steel, rails, ties, splices, chairs, bolts, nuts, spikes, all land and depot grounds, station houses and depot buildings, water-tanks, bridges, timber, material and property purchased or to be purchased or owned by it, for the construction, equipment or operation of said road, all machine shops, tools, implements and property now owned thereby or upon or along said railroad or at its stations; all engines, tenders, machines and all kinds of rolling stock, whether now owned or hereafter to be acquired, and all the said company, and all other property of the said company now owned or hereafter to be acquired, and all its rights or privileges thereto or appertaining thereto, and all revenues, tolls and income of said railroad, and property, and all franchises and rights of said railroad company, and all property and rights acquired or hereafter to be acquired by virtue and under authority thereof, be sold under the direction of Alfred M. Waddell, the undersigned Master Commissioner, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the satisfaction of said judgments, interest and costs, except such as is otherwise provided for in said decree; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner sell said said property for cash, or for cash and bonds, as an expedient; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that notice of the time, place and terms of said sale be given by said Master Commissioner by advertising the same at least five times a week for four consecutive weeks preceding the day of sale, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Wilmington and Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, and also in the "Manufacturers' Record," of Baltimore, Md.; and that the said sale shall be at public auction in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county at the time and place as said Master Commissioner shall in said notices of said sale appoint; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall receive on bid at said sale for a less sum than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and no bid from any person who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge for his bid, a sum of the amount of such bid in cash, or twenty-five thousand dollars in the bonds secured by either of the mortgages described in said complainants' bill of complaint, and in case the said property and premises are sold, the purchaser thereof shall forthwith deposit as in said Master Commissioner the sum of five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Registry of this Court, subject to the order of this Court in this cause and the deposit so received from the said bidder to be applied on the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price may be either paid in cash by the purchaser may satisfy the same in whole or in part by paying over and surrendering bonds secured by the said mortgages of January 12th, 1891, made by the said Wilmington, Columbia and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, and over-due coupons belonging thereto, at such price or value as would be equivalent to the distributive amount that the holders of said bonds would be entitled to receive in case the entire amount was paid in cash. For more particularity both as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale, reference is made to the decree of foreclosure entered in the above suit.

NOW THEREFORE, Public notice is hereby given that I, Alfred M. Waddell, Master Commissioner, in pursuance of the provisions of said decree, will, on Thursday, the 15th day of July, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in the city of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county, in said city, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said decree, the above described railroad of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company and all the property, lands and premises appertaining thereto, the proceeds to be applied as is by said decree provided, and directed. ALFRED M. WADDELL, Master Commissioner, United States Circuit Court Eastern District of North Carolina.

Stetson, Tracy, Jennings and Russell, New York; Jno. D. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C., Solicitors for Complainant.

je 16 4w wed thr fri sat sun

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Now Is The Time.

The "Unlucky Corner"

The place to buy that best of

Lard.

R. M. Jones' Open Kettle Rendered at a special price this week.

Household Ammonia

that every one wants and needs is on the list.

Telephone 109.

S. W. Sanders.

je 23 tf

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,

je 5 tf The Druggist.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leave for Beach only at 6.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

Leave Southport at 12.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 2.45 and 6 p. m.

Fare to S. B. Boat to stay and return 25 cents.

Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.

Connects at Pier with Yacht Undine.

je 9 tf

R. R. Stone & Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., HEADQUARTERS for anything you want in the Grocery line. Our car-load Water Ground Meal. Our car-load of each Assorted Flour. 500 bales Timothy Hay. Oats and Seed Corn. Mail us your orders.

je 23 tf No. 7 SOUTH WATER ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

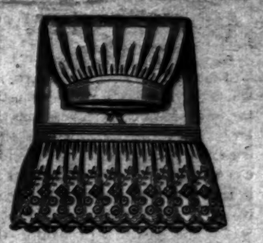
J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

CARHART OVERALL PANTS AND JACKETS.

The best fitting and wearing Overall made. Every pair guaranteed.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.



Large variety of Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, &c.

Infant's Caps 10 to 98 cents. Big bargains in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.

je 20 tf

We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1.25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

FOOD FOR BABIES.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Mellin's Food,
Malted Milk,
Peptogenic Milk Powd'r
Lactated Food,
Carnrick's Soluble Food
Nestle's Food,
Imperial Granum.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

je 20 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 8.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24

HOW TRUSTS HURT.

Trusts are not confined to the United States, but there are more of them in the United States than in any other country in the world or in all the other countries combined. Up to thirty years ago such a thing was not known in this country, for up to that time legislation was not so framed as to create and foster them, but with the inauguration of the protection era they sprang up and have been multiplying ever since, until now we have them by the hundred, so that there is scarcely a business which has not its Trust, or an article of general consumption which is not controlled by a Trust. We have Sugar Trusts, Beef Trusts, Salt Trusts, Coffee Trusts, Flour Trusts, Iron Trusts, Lumber Trusts, Glass Trusts, Nail Trusts, Match Trusts, Tobacco Trusts, Whiskey Trusts, Fruit Trusts, Trusts in fact on everything in general use, in which there is a chance to make money by combination and monopoly.

It has been said in defence of Trusts that they cheapen articles which they handle because with the larger capital they control, and the large quantities they handle they cheapen production and therefore can afford to sell cheaper, and as an illustration of this point to the cost of sugar now compared with what it was some years ago before the Sugar Trust was formed. Possibly there may be some truth in this, but for all that, even if it be true generally there is a thoroughly rooted conviction among the people that Trusts are hurtful and dangerous.

But it will not do to assume that because the price of some articles have been reduced since the Trusts upon them were formed that there would not have been a reduction if the Trusts had not been formed, or that the reduction in prices followed because of the organization of the Trusts. The apologists for the Trusts who laud them for the benefit they have been, are entirely oblivious of the fact that prices have fallen on everything and fallen more on articles not controlled by Trusts than on those controlled by them. The prices of farm products have fallen over fifty per cent. within the past ten years, the prices of labor have fallen, the prices of wool, cattle, horses, of cotton, cotton goods, woollen goods, boots, shoes and scores of other things. They say that this is the result of overproduction. This may be so to some extent, but there are other causes for it. This may not have so much affected the prices of articles made by the Trusts, because they can better guard against overstocking and thus be in a position to control prices, which they do. It is therefore a pure assumption that lower prices are the result of Trusts.

But even if the assumption were well founded the objections to the Trusts would be none the less well taken, for they are dangerous and hurtful. They are dangerous because they are demoralizing, because they exercise a corrupting influence upon legislative bodies and dictate legislation despotic in its nature because it grants privileges to the Trusts which are not enjoyed by others. The corruption is felt not only in the control of legislative bodies, but in the elections at which the members of these legislative bodies are chosen, and thus extends to the citizen and the country at large, whose ballot boxes become the property of the Trusts and register not so much the will of the people as the will of the Trusts whose money controls elections. There may be a popular demand for reform in this thing or that, but how are the people to get reform in matters in which the Trusts do not want it when they control the legislative bodies through which the reform must come, if it comes at all. They are present everywhere to prevent reforms which might affect them or reduce their monopolies or profits. This is not a mere baseless accusation by people who are prejudiced against Trusts because they represent capital. It is an accusation made in the halls of Congress by men who are supposed to have some knowledge of the manipulation and methods of the Trusts. In speaking of the Sugar Trust Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, in his speech in the Senate said: "Everywhere was felt the baneful influence of the Trust. It invades the Senate, and wherever it goes it blasts and shrivels and burns." This is not a demagogue appealing to the prejudices of the mob. It is a United States Senator, speaking to his fellow Senators about a Trust which then had its lobbyists at work in the Senate, and in connection with which grave charges had been publicly made, assailing the integrity of several Senators. "It invades the Senate" and invades every other legislative body where any matter is pending in which it has an interest, and by its corrupting methods "blasts and shrivels and burns."

But that is not all. They are not only dangerous as a dictatorial power in legislation, but they are hurtful, because they are monopolies and crush out enterprise and competition, until they are practically masters of the industrial field. One Trust crushes out dozens of smaller enterprises, prevents the distributed investment of much capital and the employment of much labor. It either prevents, strangles or swallows competing enterprises and thus prevents development, that it may have the mastery of the field and be the dictator of prices. A dozen small enterprises are better for the country than one large one which would produce as much as the dozen, because the dozen would be distributed, employ more labor, and better promote general development. These small industries in time become great ones, when they do not fall victims to the destroying Trusts.

MINOR MENTION.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture is giving attention to the subject of good roads, properly holding that this is something in which the farmers are very much interested. It is pursuing investigations and making experiments the results of which will be given to the public from time time. In the meantime some of the States are showing considerable interest in the road question, among these New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts, the Legislatures of which have appropriated large sums for road improvement. The Legislature of New York has also passed an act to encourage the wide tire by exempting vehicles with wide tires from taxation. But the Legislature of California has gone further and passed a law making the use of wide tires compulsory after 1900, and making it an offence punishable by fine to use narrow tires. They have fixed the date at 1900 so as to give ample time to make the necessary changes in vehicles. It is somewhat remarkable that it takes us so long to catch on to the wide tire when this is the only kind of tire used in some European countries, which are noted for their good roads. In France they use wide tires even in the cities and practically convert the vehicles into road rollers by making the hind axle so much longer than the front axle that the hind wheels roll not on but outside of the track made by the front wheels, thus covering double the space that wheels run in the same track would. They have little trouble with the road problem in that country, for every man who drives a vehicle is doing his part to keep the roads in good condition, and not in making them worse, as is the case in this country when loaded vehicles with narrow tires are put upon the roads when they are soft. By the way, South Carolina caught on to the wide tire idea before the war, but seems to have forgotten it.

* * *

There was an interesting episode in the Senate Tuesday when some of the Republican Senators locked horns on the wool schedule, the proceedings showing that some of the Senators paid little regard to agreements among themselves, or have very short memories. Some of them denied the alleged agreement until Senator Foraker refreshed their memories with the "blue pencil" citation. That brought them to time and made Foraker master of ceremonies for the time being. Mr. Foraker was taking care of his wool growing constituents; and bluntly informed the gentlemen with short memories that a bargain broken on one side was not binding on the other, and he being the other didn't propose to be bound by any agreements that didn't bind, an intimation that coralled Senator Allison, and brought out that amendment by him, requiring that scoured wool of the third class should pay three times the duty imposed on unscoured wool of the same class, which, according to Senator Foraker, was a part of the forgotten agreement. This was an illustration of going it blind under the whip and spur, for when this amendment was offered and adopted it was not settled what the rates on unscoured wool of that class would be. But Foraker carried his point and in doing so put some of his esteemed Republican colleagues in a somewhat annoying and rather ridiculous position. This episode and the result strikingly shows what a patchwork, bartering, put up job this whole tariff business, as the Republicans are running it, is.

* * *

It seems that they have a process in France of producing artificial silk from wood pulp, which is treated with acids and converted into a thick gum by solution in alcohol and ether. This gum is forced into sprays, which dry on exposure to the air and form threads which are much used by the silk weavers. But they have a process, the invention of a German, by which cotton and other fibers are made to resemble silk. This process, which differs from others previously in use is a secret, but he produces an article, which, according to consular reports, "is strong, can be used on hand or power loom, will take dye more readily than natural silk, and has all the luster of natural silk." Referring to this the *Textile World* for May says:

"The lustering by this process results for the fabric in a very fine and supple class of goods silk-like in appearance. The luster is unaffected by frequent washing. There is imparted to the yarn a permanent gloss and fast color at the same time. The process is entirely distinct from that used at Crefield, Germany, according to which the yarn is first impregnated with a liquid, waxy substance, then dried and brushed to make it smooth and glossy, and it is used principally for double and twist yarns, and cannot be employed for high single numbers, as the yarn is too weak to resist the treatment. On the contrary, by the new patented process very fine single yarns, even as high as No. 150 and higher, can be lustered. It is said that this new treatment of the yarn will nearly triple its strength. The yarn is colored at the time of glossing, i. e., both operations are practically one. The color becomes exceedingly fast, resists washing and exposure to sunlight, sea air, &c., and, in short, all the influences to which fabrics are usually exposed."

This imitation silk in yarn and fabrics, made from cotton, linen or ramie, is on sale in Germany and seems to take pretty well. If this thing goes on it opens up a new use for cotton and may run the silk worm out of a job after awhile.

Hon. John Dillon, M. P., in view of the fact that when Queen Victoria came to the throne, Ireland had a population of 8,000,000 and Great Britain 17,000,000, while now Ireland has a population of 4,500,000, and Great Britain 34,000,000, can't see any particular reason why Irishmen should become enthusiastic in celebrating her advent to the throne. He supplements this with some other statistics that are not calculated to put his countrymen in an exhilarated state of mind.

BOOK NOTICES.

Readers who take an interest in hypnotism will be interested in the June number of *The Hypnotic Magazine*, which is filled with thoughtful articles upon that subject. Published by The Psychic Publishing Company, Chicago.

Godey's Magazine for July presents a varied and interesting list of contents, with sketches of women writers of Canada, the poets of California and other topics, in addition to the fashion and domestic departments, which the ladies find so useful. Published by the Godey Company, New York.

We are indebted to A. F. Reinhold, 60 Lexington avenue, New York, for a very valuable publication entitled *Louis Kuhne's Facial Diagnosis*, translated, and with notes by Aug. F. Reinhold, M. A. It is illustrated with descriptive cuts of the human figure, and it is neatly printed and handsomely bound. The author claims that this system "enables us to foresee and forestall all future ailments."

TWINKLINGS.

—She—"What a little mouth your young lady friend has! It doesn't look large enough to hold her tongue." He—"It doesn't."—*Tit Bits.*

— Wife—"How people gaze at my new dress. I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris" Husband—"More likely they wonder if I've been robbing a bank."—*Tit Bits.*

—His Idea: "Isn't the Emperor of Germany the grandson of the Emperor William the First?" "Yes: but he thinks he is the 'great' grandson."—*Puck.*

— Chambermaid—"Last evening mossier took me for his wife." Cook—"Oh! He kissed you, I suppose?" "Not in the least! He called me names and made a terrible scene."—*Le Figaro.*

— The Judge—"Didn't I tell you the last time that you were here that I wanted to see your face in this court room no more?"

Weary Watkins—"You did, yeronner, and that is exactly wot I tole the cop."

— Wife—"You snored heavily last night, my dear."

Husband—"Humph! Why didn't you wake me up?"

Wife—"Because I prefer snoring to profanity, darling."—*New York Evening Journal.*

— Fuddy—"They say you have a liking for Miss Spontel."

Duddy—"Nonsense! The woman is insupportable."

Fuddy—"That's just it. You won't have to support her. She's got enough for two."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "But, my dear sir, you positively must follow my directions. You must take a cold bath every morning."

"Why, doctor, that's just what I am doing."

"Oh—er—well, then, you must stop it."—*Boston Traveller.*

— "I wonder," said the landlady, "just what Mr. Kipling meant by "a rag, a bone and a hank of hair?"

"It sounds to me," said Asbury Peppers, "as if he were attempting the description of a plate of hash."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "What does that man Slickly do for a living?"

"For board and lodging he does the hotels, and for clothes he does his tailor. Outside of that he does the best he can."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—— Indications multiply that there will be some fat frying when the Ohio Senatorial contest warms up.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1123 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at Mill Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. June 18 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Deputy Collector Horton, of Watauga, brought in twenty barrels of whiskey last week which had been seized in Alleghany county.

— Mount Airy *News*: The apple crop in the western part of the State is fine. The yield in the mountain counties of this State and Virginia will not be as heavy before last, but the outlook is fine compared with last year.

— Chatham *Record*: We are pleased to hear reports of good crops of both wheat and oats. While the wheat crop is not turning out as good as was expected some weeks ago, yet it was much better than it was last year, or indeed for several years past. And the oat crop is much better than for the last few years.

— Newbern *Journal*: Some sample leaves of tobacco from Street's and Pettigrew's farm were exhibited here Tuesday and presented an excellent appearance, both in size and looks. The tobacco on this farm will average waist high, and will run 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. While all crops in this vicinity seem to be greatly in need of rain, tobacco seems to be suffering less than any other crop and is generally looking fine.

— Hickory *Times*: Simon Gragg the Caldwell county murderer, who was sentenced at the last term of court to hang July 16, was taken to Newton Monday for safe keeping. —— Mr. J. F. Bullinger has invented and patented a plow that is remarkable for its ingenuity and usefulness. It does the work of twelve different plows, or of any number under twelve.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mr. David Allen, who lived about two miles from Lumberton, was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning of last week. Heart disease is said to have been the cause of his death. —— Crops have made wonderful progress in the last ten days. The hot weather is just what they have been needing and they have grown very rapidly. Prior to this warm spell they were small and backward.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Tuesday night a burglar entered the house of R. B. Orr, five miles from Charlotte, went into the room where two young girls were sleeping and cut off the hair of both as they lay asleep. His presence was then discovered, but he escaped. Blood hounds were brought into requisition and if he is caught he will be harshly dealt with.

—Jacksonville *Times*: Ann Boone, a highly respected colored woman of this place, was found dead in bed last Sunday morning. Deceased was 63 years of age, and the mother of twenty-three children. She worked until the night before her death, and was in apparent good health. —— The greatest curiosity in Onslow county is a merchant who hasn't read a newspaper in twenty five years. By sharp dealing and scant diet he has accumulated a fortune estimated at not less than $15,000. A square meal would be a surprise to that man's stomach.

—Charlotte *Observer*: Chief of Police Ashcraft, of Monroe, shot Mr. Brack Phifer, a well known young man of that city, Monday night. The *Observer's* informant did not learn any of the particulars other that that the wound was considered serious. —— Dr. J. A. Austin, of Oak Grove, Union county, was in the city yesterday. He lives within a mile of where young Sikes was killed by lightning. A Mr. Hasty, Dr. Austin says, was passing the road about forty feet from where Mr. Sikes' wagon was standing. He saw the hair torn from Mr. Sikes' head as he fell back dead. The young man's body would have been burned up with the wheat but for the quick work of pulling him from under the wheat. A small colored boy was turned over twice by the lightning, but was not killed.

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequalled record of wonderful cures. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain's dislike for Consul General Lee is natural. It has, however, been shown with less bloodthirsty energy than in the cases of other American citizens.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— It is unfortunate that some of our southern senators should have to give so much time to "explaining" their votes on the tariff bill. The straight Democratic position require no explanation.—*Atlanta Journals, Dem.*

—— Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, it is noted, "has voted with the Republicans an almost every paragraph" of the Republicans tariff bill. And all for a little sugar! That is what being "a Protection Democrat" means.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— The fact that another coal mining company, of which Mark Hanna is the head, has reduced wages will not make any votes for him among the miners of Ohio. His promises of good times and good wages had no more substance in them than so much dead Sea fruit.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

A Good Clew.

Detective—I arrested a man today who I am sure will prove to be the murderer of the Jones family.

Chief—A good job, Scurlock. This will bring you promotion. What evidence have you against him?

Detective—I saw a lady give him a bouquet.—Detroit Free Press.

Superstition or Vanity?

An English woman, expert in palmistry, who is highly esteemed in London, says that the Americans are among her best customers. She does not consider Americans more superstitious than other persons on this account. She credits the fact to their vanity.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar-bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Fossil Footprints of a Giant Bird.

By the falling of an overhanging cliff near Hastings, England, an interesting slab of stone was exposed. It bears on its surface the clear impression of the foot of some gigantic extinct bird having three toes. Each toe mark is 9½ inches long and shows that the original of the imprint had claws 2 inches in length. The ball of the foot, where the three toes should meet as a center, does not appear, indicating that that portion of the foot did not reach the ground. From the tip of the middle claw to where the spur toe mark is seen behind is exactly 24 inches.—St. Louis Republic.

The noblemen executed for having joined Prince Charles Edward the Pretender were Lords Derwentwater, Balmerino, Lovat and Kilmarnock.

The average yield of wheat per acre in Germany and Italy is about the same, that of the former being 10.9 bushels and the latter 10.4.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performances of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetiser and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

SET IN DIAMONDS.

That evening in September, when George Fitz Gerald sat on the porch of Miss Martha Grimes' seaside cottage waiting for Miss Martha's niece, he was altogether oblivious of his surroundings—of the big wicker chairs and the hammock half filled with cushions; of the honeysuckle, whose belated sprays of bloom filled the air with subtle fragrance; of the ocean, that dashed its waves on the rocky shore not 100 yards from the house; of the tiny crescent moon, that tilted itself lightly in the deep sky just above the lingering glow of the sunset.

Would she— Ah, here she is!

He jumped up and stood before her in all the attractiveness of his 6 feet 2, his broad shoulders, his handsome, dark, sunburned face and his muscular slenderness.

"Alice," he said in a tone that meant a whole love story as he held out his hand.

She had on a pale green gown, cut modestly low about the neck. Her arms were bare to the elbow. Her fair hair waved softly back from her face and was knotted just where Diana Huntress knotted hers, which is mathematically and artistically the place where hair should be knotted if one has a straight nose, a good brow and a finely curved mouth and chin which one wishes to have set off to advantage.

"You are as dainty and as delicately colored as a miniature of some old time beauty. You ought to be set in diamonds," he said, gazing at her with adoring eyes.

She smiled up to him. Then she withdrew her hand from his, and instinctively they turned toward the sea. They walked slowly down the path toward the water's edge. They threaded a narrow way beneath a cliff that sheltered them from view, and there they sat down on a big rock and looked at each other. Not a very entertaining occupation, cynics may think, but to them it seemed all sufficient.

"It's fall," said Alice at last, dragging her eyes away and looking across the water. The horizon was veiled in a light mist that now and then gave vague glimpses of a sail.

"Yes, it's fall," said Fitz Gerald regretfully, "but it has been a blessed summer."

"Why?" she asked, turning toward him and smiling at the useless question.

"Because I have spent it with you," he said, and the answer, useless as the question, made him smile too. "But you will forget me soon," she said, drawing down her mouth and assuming a generally woebegone air.

"Never! Because—I love you!"

Why had he not told her before? Because he knew that she knew without his telling; because fate had decreed that this should be the time and place.

He took her hand. Then his arms were around her. From time immemorial newly confessed lovers have kissed each other, and these did not transgress the unwritten law.

"And do you truly, truly love me?" he whispered.

"Yes," she whispered back.

Why did they whisper, when only the ocean and some sea urchins and a stranded starfish were there to hear?

"And can you stand living on the ranch with me? And will you like me in my cowboy clothes?"

"I know that you look like a king in them. But I won't have to be a cowgirl, will I? I would be so afraid of the cows!"

"You never shall see a horn if you don't want to. And when shall the wedding be?"

"Oh, it's too soon to think of that, isn't it?"

"No. I've been thinking of it all summer. Haven't you?"

"Yes," she said unblushingly, rubbing her cheek on one of his hands that she held in both her own. "I can't leave Aunt Martha until her sprained ankle is well, and the doctor says it will take fully three months. Can't you wait for me that long?"

"If I must," he said ruefully. "But how can I be sure that you love me when I am so far away?"

She leaned down and picked up a shell that lay at her feet.

"I love you," she whispered into it. Then she held it to his ear. "Do you hear?" she asked. "It says 'I love you,' doesn't it? And as long as it says it my love shall last, and that means forever."

* * * * * * *

It was December. Great changes had been effected on Fitz Gerald's ranch. A wing had been added to the one story frame, and as he was desirous of laying by all he could Fitz Gerald had done a great deal of the work with his own hands. A lawn had been fenced off and plowed and rolled and planted, that the spring rain might bring up a luxuriant growth of grass. Fitz Gerald in his mind's eye saw it always green and closely shaven. A new artesian had been bored. Packages of flower seeds, for May planting, were locked up in one of the new closets, and just at noon on a cloudy, windy day home came Fitz Gerald, riding a beautiful little black horse. He was on a sidesaddle and had a gunny sack fastened to the pommel, that its flapping and slapping might prepare the horse for the flapping and slapping of a woman's skirt.

"Any mail, Flynn?" he asked as he dismounted and handed the reins to the man who had come out to meet him.

"Yes, sor; wan letter," said Flynn, with a knowing and encouraging smile.

The letter was on the hall table. He gloated over it for a moment. Then he opened it carefully. A dazed look came over his face when he began to read. He walked stiffly into his little study and read it again. It said:

"My dear, my dearest, I couldn't help it. I love you just the same. Aunt Martha made me do it. He is rich—odiously, overwhelmingly rich—and he is young and never will die and leave me all his money so that I can marry you. And I want to marry you. Aunt Martha hounded me into it. She talked all the time about how she had taken care of me ever since I was a baby, and she said that she couldn't live alone; that she would have to go to Oklahoma with us, and that the climate would kill her; that the doctor said it would. And she upbraided me with my selfishness in letting her slave over me all my life, and then to break her heart and drag her down to poverty, for she says her money is all gone, that by next month she will be penniless. And you know, dear, you have nothing. So tomorrow I am to marry him."

Fitz Gerald tore the letter in two and threw it into the open fire. He jerked open a drawer in his desk, took out a shell and held it to his ear. Then he roared like a wounded lion and dashed the shell on the hearthstone, where it crashed into a thousand pieces.—Elizabeth Harmah in Chicago Tribune.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 5-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO., TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.

June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Maxelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12 Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13 Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

— Willie—"By gee, it does me good to meet an old college mate again. By the way, whatever became of Potter—remember Potter? Cold, calculating sort of fellow you know."

Wallace—"I remember him. He is keeping books for an ice company."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5½@		5½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@		6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 20
New York, each	1 30	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	10	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES, ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE, ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	13
COFFEE, ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½@		18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 40	@	4 75
First Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@		8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	41	@	43
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½@		45
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		@	6
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	4	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@1	25
LUMBER (city sawed), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, rearsawed	13 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, ceiling	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Joist, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 8d basis	1 50	@1	60
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	90
Lisbon		@	
On 100 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 6-inch, ₩ M	3 00	@	3 50
Common	1 60	@	2 00
Cypress, sawed	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granulated		@	4 16-16
Standard A		@	4 15-16
White Ex. C		@	4 13-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4 11-16
C, Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		5
STAVES, R. O. hhd—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	16 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	7 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	6 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed, ₩ M feet—			
Extra	7 00	@	8 00
No 1	5 00	@	6 00
No 2	4 00	@	4 50
6x30 Heart	4 00	@	4 50
Sap	3 00	@	3 50
6x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
Sap	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress, Extra	4	@	5
No 1	3	@	4
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½@		4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon	1 20	@	1 25
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 25

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm: $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1 00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 23¾, 23½c bid; rosin firm, $1.23½, $1 67½; tar firm, $1.15; crude turpentine quiet, $1 80, 1.70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	84
Rosin	353
Tar	18
Crude Turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year—146 casks spirits turpentine, 612 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—0 bale; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heavts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.95; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 23—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm and very dull; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487½ for demand; 483½@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 486¾. Silver certificates 60¼@60¾. Government bonds were quoted strong; fives, registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114½; fours, registered, 111½; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds were strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

SAVANNAH, June 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c, sales of 255 casks; receipts 1,587 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales —— barrels; receipts 3,937 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; sales 100 bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, D $1 25 bid; E, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $3 00, W W $3 25.

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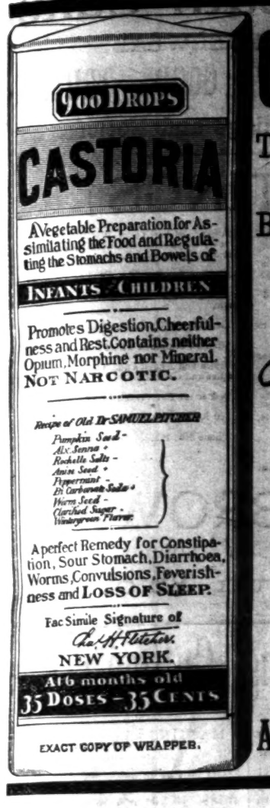

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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOOD THAT MAN NEEDS.

A Wise Combination Necessary to Keep the Body In Order.

"As in the daily wear and tear of life a great deal of the substance of a man's body is used up, it is absolutely necessary that the repair to the body be carefully and systematically looked after," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Then, too, man must create heat and force, according to the climate in which he lives and the occupation he follows. A wise combination of food is, therefore, necessary to keep the body in working order. In cold weather we need a larger amount of carbonaceous foods—fats, sugars and starches—than we do in summer. In the hot climates and during the hot months fruit and green vegetables, containing the salts necessary to keep the blood in good condition, should be used freely.

"According to our method of living in this country, we should take about two parts of repair food—such as meat, eggs, milk, cheese, or, in the vegetable kingdom, the old peas, beans and lentils—to three parts of carbonaceous food—such as white bread, potatoes, rice, butter, cream and fats of all kinds. Then we must have a certain amount of bulky or watery vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach, cabbage, onions and also the fruits. In making out a daily ration we should have at the beginning of the meal some light dish that may be taken slowly, to prepare the stomach for the food that is to follow, then a meat or its equivalent. With beef we should serve potatoes; with mutton, rice. With chickens, either rice or potatoes."

Faust's Birthplace Sold.

The house in Roda, Saxe-Altenburg, where Dr. Johann Faust, the famous magician and soothsayer of legendary fame, was born toward the last quarter of the fifteenth century was knocked down to a native junk dealer for $25 the other day and is now being dismantled. The building had almost fallen to pieces from age, and in order that it might not fall down the municipal fathers of the little town ordered its immediate demolition.

This historic structure stands, or stood until quite recently, on a rocky eminence near the Jenaisches Thor (city gate). It is a frame building, very rickety, and has been extensively repaired. There is a legend that it dates back to the year 1450 or 1460, as do many other buildings of Roda. That Faust saw the light in one of its dingy rooms, with floors of trampled earth and tiny windows in leaden frames, is attested by several authentic statements in the town chronicle and also in the "Faust Buch," printed in 1587, from which all later writers on the Faust legend quote and which is their chief authority.—Berlin Letter.

Then He Paled.

Patient—As we have known each other so long, doctor, I do not intend to insult you by paying your bill. But I have left you a handsome legacy in my will.

Physician—Very kind of you, I'm sure. Allow me to look at that prescription again. I wish to make a slight alteration in it.—Pearson's Weekly.

His Punishment.

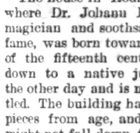
She—You think, then, that a man gets his punishment in this world?

He—Yes, indeed. For example, take my own case. I have to spend part of the year in Philadelphia.—Twinkles.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,



and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME,

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

41 ly

EN AVANT.

"By moor and hollow,
By crag and peat,
What dost thou follow
With flying feet?"
"'Neath the sunny skies,
Where the wind is free,
There's a white bird flies,
So fair to see.
Could I but caress
His plumes of snow
No more loneliness
I e'er should know."

"By moor and hollow,
By crag and peat,
What dost thou follow
With lagging feet?"
"'Neath the sullen skies,
By the icebound springs,
There's a white bird flies
With weary wings.
Could I touch at last
His pinions fair
All my grief were past
And all my care."

"The sunset's dying
From this lone hill,
Who art thou, lying
So calm and still?"
"On the mist clad way
My bird I found
Where cold he lay
On the frozen ground.
His plumes grown dim
To my heart I've pressed.
As for me and him,
I shall have rest."

—May Kendall in New York Tribune.

A CAB ADVENTURE.

I will wager my chances for the throne of France against a box of cigars that there never was a marquis so diffident, so timid, so irresponsible, as the Marquis Suetone Amentor de Longuerne. My hero possesses a heroine—that is to say, a legitimate heroine, a 24-year-old heroine, as beautiful as you might wish and as unmusical as you can imagine. From the rising of the sun till the last flicker of the night lamp she was constantly at the piano. She strummed with such untiring zeal that it was impossible to keep servants in the house. There were times when the marquis, surfeited with Schumann, tortured by Mendelssohn and dead weary of Saint-Saens, even envied the good fortune of his servants, who could escape the instrument of torture.

"Will the marquis please settle my account?"

"Are you going to leave us?"

"Yes, sir, on account of"—

"The piano? I know; you have had enough of it."

"If it were only enough I could stand it, but it's too much. It is driving me crazy."

"I understand."

"You are not angry, then?"

"The deuce, no! But how can I replace you?"

"I know a man who would suit the place. He is quite deaf."

"Lucky dog!"

Even the neighbors were driven to rebellion. Petitions and threatening letters poured in daily, until at last the poor marquis determined to move to some isolated quarter near the barracks where the cornetists and drummers were sent to practice scales.

It is scarcely to be credited, but the marquis deeply deplored the absence of a better rival in his wife's affection than the piano. He hated it with a deadly hatred, and it is not surprising that he seized the opportunity to escape when the misguided virtuous said to him:

"Can I count upon your escort Monday evening, dear? I have promised to play a fantasie from 'Henry VIII' at Mme. la Marechale's. Are you fond of 'Henry VIII?'"

"Yes—since I've learned to feel for him."

The intended sarcasm passed unnoticed, as his wife thought he allnded to the bold harmonies of the modern school.

The marchioness, however, was obliged to go unattended to Mme. la Marechale's. Monday evening, at 10 o'clock, she dropped her husband at his club, and, extending the soft little hand that was so soon to torture poor "Henry VIII," she said to him:

"Will you call for me? I play at half past 11. No applause would give me so much pleasure as yours."

The marquis bent his head over the extended hand and disappeared without a word.

He played at the club and lost, so heavily, in fact, that he soon found himself wishing he had gone to the reception, thinking that even "Henry VIII" would be preferable to this. From "Henry VIII" to thinking of his wife was but a short step, and he determined to go after her. For you will remember that Elizabeth Alida Marcelline de Longuerne, away from a piano, was a very charming little woman.

Hardly conscious of what he was doing, the marquis allowed himself to be driven to the house of Mme. la Marechale. Not caring to enter at once, he remained outside, listening to the hideous fantasie being performed by his wife. "It is half past 11," he thought to himself. "It is she playing—those discords are unmistakable. Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard are at last avenged. Henry VIII, go thou to thine execution!"

The noise of a passing cab momentarily drowned the sound of the piano, and the marquis forgot his wife's musical shortcomings in mental contemplation of her shoulders, her arms, her eyes, her luxuriant hair and her other perfections. This vision appealed to his esthetic side. He felt that he had been too exacting in the face of so many alluring charms.

"By Apollo! If a piece of ill luck should come my way, I'll get no more than I richly deserve. What if her heart is wrapped up in those little black hieroglyphics with the long necks? She loves me with a constancy that is really touching. I can put up with a little music. At any rate, I shall not care the less for her on account of it. Poor woman, how abominably she plays! But they applaud her. And I—I have played the coward. I will wait outside here for her if it takes an hour to make up for it."

But his ardor was doomed to be dampened by a fine, cold rain that now began to fall. Suetone Amentor grew impatient and was conscious that he was getting tired. He had waited a full half hour. Just then he noticed a coupe come out of the courtyard and draw up near the curb behind a line of carriages. "This rain will not last long," he said to himself. "In all probability the last guest to arrive will be the last to go. I shall wait in her coupe and rest."

Taking advantage of the absence of the coachman, who had sought shelter in a neighboring doorway, he entered the coupe. It was a bijou little conveyance, upholstered in blue silk and exhaling an aroma of youth and elegance. The marquis settled back in the corner, which was still warm, and availed himself of a wrap that had been left behind, and in that blissful state of comfort he soon fell asleep. How long he slumbered I cannot say, but he suddenly awoke as the coupe drew up in Mme. la Marechale's courtyard.

The door was thrown open, and a young woman of extraordinary beauty approached. When she saw that the coupe was not empty, she suppressed an exclamation, and, hastily divesting herself of her wrap, threw it in upon the astonished occupant.

"Are you mad to throw off your cloak here in the court?" exclaimed the young man who had escorted her to the carriage. "The air is freezing."

"I am suffocating," she replied. And, stepping hastily into the coupe, she closed the door with a bang.

"If you care to drop in at mother's, I will go with you."

"No, no. I have changed my mind. I am tired. Good night. I am going directly home."

The coupe rolled rapidly away. The marquis did not stir. Not a word was spoken until they reached a dark street, when the lady withdrew her mantle.

"Gaston," she exclaimed, "what recklessness! You might have been my ruin!"

As the marquis was about to reply she laid a little hand on his lips.

"No, not a word. I know what foolish excuses you will make. I will not, I dare not, listen. My mind is made up. He is breaking my heart, but what is the difference? First take back this ring. I have no right to keep it."

The marquis was conscious that a ring was being slipped on his finger.

"And now kiss me, sweetheart. You deserve that much for your silence and devotion."

The marquis spent five ecstatic minutes, which, however, neither you nor I need dwell upon.

"And now leave me. In another moment I shall be home. Make haste—make haste."

She let down the right hand window and addressed a few words to the coachman, to divert his attention from the supposed Gaston, who alighted on the other side and disappeared, filled with regrets that he had not been able to follow up to the end this unexpected and delightful adventure.

The coupe drove off straight ahead and was soon lost in the darkness.

A clock was striking 2 as our hero reached home. The marchioness was just alighting at the door. The marquis passed her without seeing her.

"Why, my dear, have you been asleep in the vestibule? You must help me up stairs whether you want to or not. They improvised a cotillion, and I'm simply exhausted."

As he offered her his arm she noticed the ring he had forgotten to remove from his finger.

"What a beautiful ring!" she cried. "Is it for me? I'm sure it was meant for a surprise."

The confusion of the marquis was only equaled by his wife's delight.

"Yes, it is a—a surprise. I shall tell you about it in the morning."

For the next three days the young wife was in the most affable of moods in expectation of the diamond. She didn't open the piano once.

While the jeweler was making a facsimile of the ring the marquis endeavored to find his charming unknown.

"I'm a thief," he said to himself. "I'm a thief, and here's the ring to prove it. What will Gaston—the real Gaston—say to her? Poor thing, what a beautiful trinket she lost! Poor fellow, what kisses he lost! The recollection of them makes my head swim."

This little adventure cost my friend just 8,000 francs, and to help him out of his embarrassment I am sending the following notice to the newspapers:

"Lost, Monday, 8th, in a coupe with blue livery, a diamond ring worth 8,000 francs. A liberal reward offered to the owner."—Translated For Argonaut.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

Natural Phenomena Which to the Untraveled Might Appear Incredible.

In his address as president of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers Sir Henry Mance said it was in connection with the cable to India, by way of the Persian gulf, that his association with the submarine telegraph commenced. In the Persian gulf one occasionally witnessed natural phenomena which, to the untraveled, might appear incredible. In the midst of the mountains near Mussendom he had seen during a thunderstorm such displays of lightning as baffled description. He had, at certain seasons of the year, observed the water in the bay—which was large enough to hold all the fleets of the world—present exactly the appearance of blood. Not many miles from Mussendom he had witnessed mysterious fire circles flitting over the surface of the sea at a speed of 100 miles an hour, a phenomenon which no one had yet been able to explain.

While steaming along the coast of Baluchistan he had been called from his cabin at night to observe the more common phenomenon of a milky sea, the water for miles around being singularly white and luminous. In the same locality the sea was, for short periods, as if putrid, the fish being destroyed in myriads, so that to prevent a pestilence measures had to be taken to bury those cast up on the beach. This phenomenon was doubtless due to the outbreak of a submarine volcano and the liberation of sulphureted hydrogen. In these waters jellyfish were as large as footballs, and sea snakes of brilliant hue were met with in great numbers. On one occasion a swarm of sea snakes forced their way up one of the creeks in Karachi harbor, apparently for the purpose of having a battle royal, for the ground between high and low water mark was thickly covered with their bodies in positions which betokened a deadly struggle.—Boston Transcript.

Strawberries are often served with orange juices. Cover the berries with sugar and juice of several oranges. Let them chill in the refrigerator for half an hour and serve with powdered ice.

A French autograph collector says the signature of Christopher Columbus can always find a buyer at $4,000.

LONDON'S FIRE FIGHTERS.

The Brigade Greatly Favored by Nature and the Building Laws.

The London fire brigade is greatly favored by nature and the building ordinance. A humid atmosphere does not inspire a fire to its most instant and splendid exploits, and stone, brick and tiled edifices are rather tenacious of life. Therefore it may be said that London fires are slow burning, and for that reason the deliberately acting fire brigade is enabled to keep up its reputation for efficiency, which seems to be governed less by a desire to extinguish flames than by a purpose to keep them from spreading. That which is particularly lamentable is the extraordinary peril to life occupants of a burning structure have to encounter in their efforts to escape. In two instances within a year that came under my own observation the buildings were of three stories, respectively, so substantially built of brick that the four walls of each were left intact, though everything between them was consumed. In each case four persons were burned to death because the narrow staircase, the only avenue of escape, was shut off, and the fire brigade was too late in getting its ladders into service. I don't believe there is ever the saving of life by means of those canvas receivers which in the United States enable persons hemmed in to leap from windows. And as for fire escapes attached to lofty buildings, London is without evidence of their existence.

Within the county limits of London, some 75,442 statute acres, there is a population of, in round numbers, 4,500,000. To fire guard the immense territory there is a brigade of 842 firemen, 25 men under instruction, 17 pilots and 76 coachmen. There are 58 land fire coachmen. There are 58 land fire engine stations, 5 river stations, 3 substations, 15 street stations, 57 land steam fire engines, 9 steam fire engines on barges, 77 manual engines, 115 hose carts, 37 miles of hose, 8 steam tugs, 13 barges, 246 fire escapes and 580 call posts. The average number of men available for duty is 652 by day and 388 by night.

In the majority of London houses there is but one stairway, and that a narrow one. There is no emergency exit or escape, and the thought of provision to insure safety in the event of a fire seems never to have entered the mind of a builder. That the fire escapes furnished at the eleventh hour by the firemen are to a large extent mockeries is proved by the proportion of 106 fatalities to 122 "serious" fires. An economic conservatism is largely contributory to the fire risks of London, where a cheap mineral oil is chiefly used in lighting. Lamps are in common use where a brighter illumination than candles afford is desired. There is a pretense of gas in most of the better sort of houses, but mineral oil lamps predominate even there, and in the great majority of lodging houses gas is used only on the drawing room and dining room floors. Electric lights are coming into service very slowly, and only at that rate because of the growing influence of Americanism. But candles and lamps are still the main opponents of darkness in London houses, as throughout the rest of England. Their utility in support of the fire brigade or in supplying it with reason for existence is considerable when weighed against other causes of fires. Out of the total 3,616 fires candles may claim the credit for 206 and mineral oil lamps 399 among ascertained causes, and probably a fair proportion of the 889 "unknown" causes.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Her Letter and the Answer.

"Would you be kind enough to return my photograph?" she wrote. "I gave it to you in a moment of girlish folly, and I have since had occasion to regret that I was so thoughtless in such matters."

Of course she pictured that photograph framed and hung up in his room and was inclined to think that he would part with it with deep regret. Just why she wanted it returned is immaterial. Of course he had offended her in some way, but it is unnecessary to inquire how.

The reply to her note came the following day.

"I regret," it read, "that I am unable at this late day to pick out your photograph. However, I send you my entire collection, numbering a little over 600, and would request that you return all except your own by express at my expense."—Chicago Post.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.
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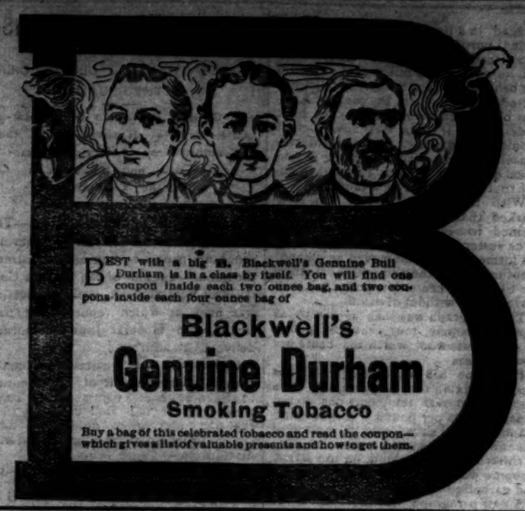

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*2 30 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 08 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 39 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	6 55 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	45 p m
Leave Rockingham	7 37 p m	5 26pm
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	6 04pm
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 26pm
Arrive Monroe	9 15 p m	6 43 pm
Leave Monroe	9 25 p m	7 00pm
Arrive Charlotte	10 05 p m	7 50pm
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 30am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 30am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 10pm
*6 40 a m Leave	Hamlet	Arrive 8 30pm
10 00 a m Arrive	Cheraw	Leave *6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 30pm
Leave Kilenboro	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 51pm
Leave Charlotte	*9 10 a m	9 20pm
Arrive Monroe	9 50 am	9 50pm
Leave Monroe	9 55 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	10 20 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 51pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 30pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	8 42 am	.....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	10 55 pm	.....

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 40am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 45am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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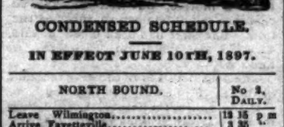

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 10TH, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 3, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	13 15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	3 35 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 47 "
Arrive Sanford	4 32 "
Leave Sanford	5 08 "
Leave Climax	6 54 "
Arrive Greensboro	7 35 "
Leave Greensboro	7 45 "
Leave Stokesdale	8 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	9 03 "
Leave Pyral Hall	9 30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	11 03 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1.
Leave Mt. Airy	5 35 a m
Leave Rural Hall	6 30 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7 19 "
Leave Stokesdale	7 52 "
Arrive Greensboro	8 40 "
Leave Greensboro	8 50 "
Leave Climax	9 20 "
Leave Sanford	11 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12 42 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	12 55 "
Leave Fayetteville	1 15 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	7 45 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 17 "
Leave Red Springs	9 37 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 05 "
Leave Red Springs	5 48 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Rennert	7 40 a m
Leave Climax	9 58 "
Arrive Greensboro	10 50 "
Leave Greensboro	10 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	12 30 p m
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	2 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	2 50 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	5 45 "
Leave Climax	6 37 "
Arrive Rennert	8 35 "

†Meals.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

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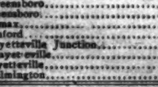

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	June 26

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 26
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 22
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	June 29

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.36 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.10 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.19 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.43 a m, New York 6.38 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.02 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 5.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 10.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 2.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *†New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 3.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.42 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.34 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 P M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.12 p m, Jacksonville 7.05 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 3.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.35 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.36 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 35 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.30 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.30 p m, Sunday, 4.00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m, returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland Dr & Stasion leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 30 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at, 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 45 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 10 p m, arrives Dillon 5.30 p m, Latta 5.44 p m, Pee Dee 6.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5 40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.20 a m, Manning 9.00 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 11 m, 9.14 p m, le

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24

TOBACCO TRUST TRIAL.

Senator Lexow Testifies for the State in Regard to Statements by President Duke and Others at the Legislative Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Judge Fitzgerald to-day overruled the point raised by counsel for the defence in the case of the indicted officials of the American Tobacco Company that Senator Lexow could not be required to testify as to the statements by witnesses before the recent legislative investigation of so-called trusts.

Senator Lexow then, in response to questions by District Attorney Olcott, testified that President Duke, who was a witness before the committee about February 20th, stated that the manufacturers entering the American company did so for their mutual protection and benefit; that these firms made between eighty and ninety per cent. of the paper cigarettes on the market; there was no monopoly in the plan of conducting the business of the company; that the consignees agreement was prepared for the purpose of fixing and maintaining prices, and was also used for the purpose of compelling consignees to live up to the agreement. Senator Lexow then testified that Josiah Brown, of the American Tobacco Company, identified certain schedules submitted to him, showing reports as to certain dealers in tobacco throughout the country who had been "blacklisted" by the American company for handling goods of the National company, and admitted that in substance they were correct.

On cross-examination the witness said that his impression was that the schedule submitted to Mr. Brown and corroborated by that witness at the Senate investigation, was procured by the committee from Einstein and Townsend, counsel for the National Tobacco Company.

District Attorney Olcot then verified by the witness a copy of Brown's testimony in the committee record, in reference to the schedules, and moved that it be submitted as evidence.

Upon recross-examination, Senator Lexow said that Mr. Duke also stated that the terms of the consignment agreement referred only to paper cigarettes. Mr. Duke gave the impression before the committee, Senator Lexow said, that business had increased since the organization of the American Company. The number of cigarettes had increased from two billion to four billion. Mr. Duke also told the committee that previous to the formation of the American Company, the five manufactories which organized the company employed 3 181 workmen. They now employed 3 879 workmen. The factories which had been leased by the company formerly employed 3,714 workmen. The American Company employed 5,815 workmen in the same work, or a total of 9,194 employes as compared with 5,895 in the employ of the manufactories forming or subsequently leased by the company.

On cross-examination Senator Lexow said that President Duke testified that at the time of the investigation there were more than one hundred manufacturers of paper cigarettes outside of the company, some of whom manufactured machine-made, while others manufactured hand-made cigarettes.

Reading from the copy of the testimony taken before the committee, Mr. Fuller brought out admissions by Senator Lexow that President Duke had testified that only paper cigarettes were sold under the consignment agreement, while other goods were sold on a different plan. He also said that sometimes this arrangement was withdrawn when the company was satisfied that the terms of the agreement had been violated. Mr. Duke had also testified that before the organization of the American company paper cigarettes were sold at cost and then this plan was changed in order to give customers a share in the profits. Senator Lexow also said that Mr. Brown, after stating that the "black list" was apparently correct, said that the majority of these dealers were cut off from the use of cigarettes made by the company because they cut prices and that each case stood by itself.

On re-direct examination, Senator Lexow said that President Duke had testified that between six hundred and one thousand employes had been thrown out of employment by the closing of three factories when the American Company was formed. About one-half of these employes were re-employed in other factories and the balance by the American Company.

Later, upon re-cross-examination, Senator Lexow testified that President Duke has said that all of the employes in the factories closed by the American Company could have secured work in other factories, and this chance was offered to them, but they did not care to accept.

Mr. Olcott offered in evidence the official record of the proceedings before the Chancery Court in New Jersey in 1894, to dissolve the American Tobacco Company. A number of the officers of the company filed answers in this complaint and William A. Butler, who was then secretary of the company, also filed an answer.

Mr. Olcott announced that the case for the prosecution was practically closed. He had one or two witnesses still to call, but their testimony would be brief and the defence would have the opportunity of opening to-morrow.

Court adjourned until to-morrow.

Captain Lloyd of the British ship Crompton at Dundee, May 24th from Calcutta, reports that on May 2nd in latitude 47, longitude 37 30, the ship passed within six hundred feet of a rock about fifty feet long and seven feet wide, covered with moss and seagrass. The center of the rock rose about five feet above water.

The General Executive Board, Knights of Labor, has adopted resolutions requesting the House of Representatives to at once take action, recognizing the belligerency of Cuba.

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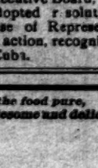

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TARIFF DISCUSSION.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE OF THE BILL COMPLETED.

Animated Debate on Matters Connected With the Last Presidential Campaign—Senator Allen Arraigns Prof. Bateman of Connecticut for Attacking Hon. W. J. Bryan—Senator Hoar Makes a Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—After a contest, lasting throughout to-day, the Senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool, and advanced into the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to the discussion of the effect of tariff rates on the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main. At one point Senator Hoar diverted the discussion by a reference to William J Bryan's opposition to the tariff. This brought Senators Mantle, Allen and Stewart to the defence of Mr. Bryan. Senator Teller was drawn into the controversy and in a few incisive remarks warned his former Republican associates that their hopes of prosperity from this bill would be blasted.

Senator Quay made a strong effort to have the House ad valorem rates on third class wool adopted, but he was defeated—19 to 41. The committee rates were then agreed to, viz, four cents per pound on third class wool valued at ten cents or less per pound and seven cents per pound on third class wool valued above ten cents per pound.

The schedule was completed up to paragraph 366, relating to cloths, fabrics, etc.

Immediately after the prayer, Senator Allen of Nebraska, arose to a question of personal privilege in connection with the conduct of the last campaign. There was much interest in the statement, as Senator Allen was chairman of the Populistic National Convention, Senator Allen read a published press dispatch from Lewiston, Me., stating that Professor L. C. Bateman, candidate of the Peoples' party of Maine for Governor last year, was out in an attack on Wm. J. Bryan, to the effect that Mr. Bryan's gift of $1,500 to the Populistic National Committee was with the distinct understanding that no action against fusion should be taken by the Populistic National Convention. Senator Allen made a sweeping denial. He said Mr. Bryan had determined to divide the royalties on his book, and in doing so he allotted $1,500 to the Populistic party. The draft was sent to Senator Allen, but the chairman of the Populistic National Committee (Senator Butler, of North Carolina) declined to accept it. Thereupon, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, Senator Allen invested the amount, to be used in the interest of bimetallism. Senator Allen declared that the statement that any agreement existed as to fusion in connection with the gift was "an absolute falsehood." There has never been, he declared, an attempt to fuse the parties, either nationally or locally. Senator Allen also specifically denied the statement that Mr. Bryan forged his (Allen's) name to the list appended to the letter of notification. The Senator closed with a high tribute to Mr. Bryan and an arraignment of Professor Bateman.

Senator Butler stated briefly that the offer was made to him, but he felt impelled to decline it. He approved Mr. Bryan's motive, but felt that the acceptance might be open to misconstruction. The offer had been made, he said, without any condition, expressed or implied.

The consideration of the wool schedule of the Tariff bill was then resumed.

Paragraph 357, relating to third class wools, was taken up. There was considerable opposition to the proposed rates, the debate being largely on technical lines relative to grades of wool.

Senator Quay moved to disagree to the committee amendments to paragraph 357. The House rate was thirty-two per cent. ad valorem on third class wool valued at thirteen cents or less. The committee rate was four cents per pound on third class wools valued at ten cents or less. The effect of Senator Quay's motion would be to go back to the House rate of thirty-two per cent. ad valorem.

At this point Senator Morgan of Alabama secured recognition for the introduction of a bill to regulate the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Without comment the bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Returning to the wool debate, Senator Hoar pointed out that there was not a majority in the Senate favorable to that docrine of protection supported by the Republican party. It became necessary, therefore, to secure the co-operation of those who had supported a man for the Presidency who, if elected, was pledged to veto a tariff bill.

Senator Mantle replied that he had never known that the silver candidate for the Presidency was pledged to veto a tariff bill.

Senator Hoar said Mr. Bryan's record in the House of Representatives would throw some light on the subject. "He was supported by nearly all the free traders in the country," added Senator Hoar, "and if the party did not pledge him, he pledged the party."

Senator Mantle further stated that notwithstanding his interest in the wool schedule he had never desired to lay any obstacle in the way of the Tariff bill as a whole.

Senator Allen said the statement of Senator Hoar as to the silver candidate for the Presidency should not go unchallenged. There was nothing in what Mr. Bryan had said justifying an assertion that he would have vetoed a tariff bill. If it had been a bill of confiscation doubtless he would have vetoed it.

Senator Hoar brought forward copies of the Record, showing Mr. Bryan's course on the tariff. He had voted in the House to put wool on the free list; he had carried out in triumph Mr. Wilson, who had denounced protection as robbery. "I have a good deal of respect for Mr. Bryan," continued Senator Hoar. "His character has impressed me very favorably and I have never joined in criticisms upon him, but if he would not veto a tariff bill under such circumstances I would not have much respect for him."

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, thought these criticisms of Mr. Bryan were most unfair. For, said the Senator, an examination of Mr. McKinley's record would show him to have voted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and Senator Stewart stated that during the consideration of the Bland-Allison act, Mr. McKinley had voted at every stage "with the most radical silver men." Even as late as 1890 Mr. McKinley had made a speech at Toledo, denouncing Mr. Cleveland for discriminating between the two metals. Senator Stewart caused a laugh as he closed by saying very earnestly that it "was no use criticising Mr. Bryan as he's going to be the next President."

The vote was then taken on Senator Quay's motion to table the committee amendments to paragraph 357, and it was rejected—19 to 41.

Senator Teller reverted to the statements concerning Mr. Bryan. The latter's vote for free wool would not justify the assertion of the Massachusetts Senator that Mr. Bryan would veto a tariff bill, as he might approve it as a revenue measure.

Senator Hoar interjected the remark he had not intended to stir up the Senator, but had merely pointed out that at present the friends of the Tariff bill were compelled to secure the co-operation of Senators who voted for a free trade candidate, and would probably vote for that candidate again.

Senator Teller, continuing, declared that the Massachusetts Senator had dragged in a political question, for the evident purpose of challenging the position of certain Senators. As for himself, he wanted this bill passed. He did not believe it would bring the relief expected. He was here to see that a decent bill was enacted. He was not here to delay, for if there was any relief, it should come quickly. But if the Massachusetts Senator desired to bring in political questions, Senator Teller gave notice that there would be a full reply.

With this flurry, Senator Quay remarked that the Finance Committee seemed to have "pulled itself together since yesterday," and in view of defeat of his former motion, he moved an amendment increasing the committee rate from ten to twelve cents per pound; it was disagreed to without division.

The paragraph was then agreed to as reported, namely, four cents per pound on third class wool worth ten cents per pound or less.

Paragraph 358 was also agreed to as reported, fixing the rate of third class wool valued over ten cents per pound at seven cents per pound. A new paragraph, 360, was substituted on motion of Senator Allison, giving a uniform duty of thirty cents per pound on top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste and garnetted waste.

A new paragraph was substituted for 359, making the duty on wools on the skin one cent less per pound than on other wools of the same class and condition.

Another new paragraph, 360½, provides a duty on shoddy of 25 cents per pound; on noils and other waste not provided for, 20 cents per pound.

Senator Vest here interposed a motion to strike out the entire wool schedule up to the point reached, covering the paragraph on raw wool. The motion was disagreed to—19 to 33 Senator McCleary, Democrat, and Senators Teller and Mantle voted with the Republicans against the motion.

Paragraph 361 (rags) and 363 (wool and hair) were agreed to as reported.

On paragraph 363 (wool yarns), Senator Jones moved a proviso that the rate shall not go into effect until twelve months after the act goes into operation. Agreed to—19 to 37.

Senator Jones moved an amendment to paragraph 364 limiting its provisions to cloth, etc., of which wool is the chief component material in place of "wholly or in part of wool."

Senator Allison urged that the phraseology had been in use satisfactorily for twenty years.

The paragraph finally went over without a vote on Senator Jones' amendment, and at 5 30 p. m. the Senate held an executive session, and adjourned soon after.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

A Seven-story Building in the Lower Part of the City Burned—Loss $350,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Fire that caused a loss of $350,000 and called out most of the firemen in the city, broke out this afternoon in the large seven-story building at the northeast corner of Greenwich and Laight streets. The flames taxed the firemen to their utmost and the interior of the building was destroyed. The first floor and basement were occupied by the wholesale wine and liquor firm of B Dreyfus & Co., and from the second floor to the roof, R. E Dietz & Co. carried on the manufacture of metal lamps, lanterns, oil and gas stoves. This concern has a branch in Chicago.

Adjoining the building on the west and which extends back, forming an "L" around it, is the United States bonded warehouse of Walker & Williams. Hundreds of barrels of spirits and whiskey are stored in the warehouse and the firemen kept their attention toward this building and prevented its catching fire.

The second floor of the burned building was utilized as the office of R. E Dietz & Co., the third floor was the shipping department, the fourth floor was the packing department, the fifth floor was the japanning and painting department, and the two upper floors were occupied by the soldering and machinery department. One hundred and fifteen hands were employed by the concern and of this number fifteen were young women and girls.

How the fire started is not known. It broke out on the third floor in a storage room. The first intimation was at 1 35 p. m., when the automatic fire signals sounded. The smoke was seen coming out of the storage room and the alarm was given to the workmen and women in the building. The young women became panic-stricken but were all rescued. The fire spread with alarming rapidity and dense smoke soon filled the streets so as to hamper the firemen in their work. The water tower was put into use and poured hundreds of tons of water into the building, while a dozen large streams were being thrown by the engines. The flames soon reached the fifth and sixth floors, where the varnish, oils and resins were stored, and then greatly increased in volume. The halters of the horses in an adjoining stable were cut and they were driven into the street, where they ran wildly about, scattering people in every direction.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Dedication of Memorial Hall at the Virginia Military Institute.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., June 23.—The dedication of the "Stonewall" Jackson Memorial Hall, the most interesting feature of the commencement of the Virginia Military Institute, took place to-day in the main hall of the building. The hall was packed to overflowing throughout the exercises, a large number of the audience being compelled to stand in the lobby and doors. Many people from the country were in attendance and a large excursion from Lynchburg helped to swell the crowd.

The exercises were opened with a prayer by the Rev. C. R. Hemphill, D. D., of Louisville. Mr. Houston S. Lecher, president of the Board of Visitors, then gave a brief history of the efforts to get funds for the construction of the hall, saying that the first contribution was made by President Jefferson Davis, and that a large proportion of the contributions came from Pennsylvania. Mr. Letcher then introduced the first orator of the day, Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, medical director of Jackson's corps, who opened his address by relating that he had been recently told by eminent British officers, that the greatest English speaking Generals in the last hundred years were Marlborough, Wellington, Washington, Lee and Jackson. They declared that the campaign of Jackson in the Valley of Virginia was the first of which the world had known no blunders.

A telegram from Key West states that Collector Brown has refused to take charge of the steamer Dauntless and cargo, and the men who were captured on a island near where she was seized at anchor, on the ground that the seizure was illegal.

Queen Victoria has ordered a special diamond-shaped medal struck, in gold and silver, for presentation to all the lord mayors in the United Kingdom, the lord provosts and the provosts

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS AT THE REUNION.

Gen. Gordon Re-elected Commander-in-Chief—Reports Received from the Committees on History and Memorial—Ball and Reception at the Capitol.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 23.—The morning trains to-day brought several thousand people to the city to attend the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. A business meeting was held, at which reports were presented, and General John B. Gordon delivered an address.

General Gordon prefaced his remarks with an announcement of his intention to resign as general commanding. There were cries of "no!" "no!" from all over the hall, and when quiet had been restored, General Gordon proceeded with his address.

When General Gordon had concluded, a motion that General Joseph Wheeler be requested to nominate General Gordon for re election was made and carried. General Stephen D. Lee, who had been called to the chair, declared nominations closed, and General Gordon was unanimously re-elected. The thousands of delegates present cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs.

The Committee on Credentials reported 7 000 delegates present and 1 000 camps represented.

The report of the Board of Trustees of the Confederate Memorial Association was read and adopted.

At the business meeting this afternoon, it was voted to meet in Atlanta next year. The afternoon session was held for the purpose of winding up the business matters before the association. The unanimous refusal of the association to allow Gen. Jno. B Gordon to retire as commander in chief had put an end to possible difficulties and entanglements, and paved the way for a speedy disposition of the remaining business. A resolution commendatory of the reign of Queen Victoria was voted down, and the resolution of praise for the Queen's jubilee was defeated.

The principal reports were made by the Committees on History and the Memorial Association. The History Committee, in substance, reported in favor of the plan now pursued, of inviting many writers into the field of history rather than selecting one or more to write a history. The Memorial Committee report showed that the board of trustees were making excellent progress and would be able to report a location for the Memorial building at the next reunion, provided camps and bivouacs subscribed liberally. Both reports were adopted.

To-night, in the Tabernacle, thousands were delighted with a Confederate concert, in which were sung and played old Confederate airs, Governor R. L. Taylor and Mrs. M. M. Gardner sang a duet which captured the audience.

After this concert the Confederate Reunion Club gave a ball and reception to the young people attending the reunion at the Capitol. It was a brilliant affair and was attended by thousands.

Fully forty thousand visitors were in the city to day, and to morrow this number will be greatly increased. The veterans and their friends will devote themselves to social recreations to-morrow. There are fifteen thousand of the old soldiers in attendance. Official badges have been issued to over twelve thousand, and regularly delegated attendants from camps and bivouacs number, according to official reports, more than eight thousand. There never before has been so large a gathering in this city. Hotels are jammed, business houses are full, and the temporary lodging places are crowded.

The great parade occurs to-morrow. From every adjacent county comes information that thousands are ready to advance upon this city. Ten thousand men will be in line. Gov. Taylor and staff, Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, the staff of Gov. Culberson, of Texas, members of the Texas Legislature, Gens. Buckner, Stewart, Wheaton, Evans, Wood and others will be in line. All the States forming the Southern Confederacy will be represented in the order in which they voted to secede. After passing through the principal streets of the city, the procession will proceed to the Centenial Exposition grounds, where a jubilee meeting will be held in the auditorium. Capt. J. E. O'Brien will be master of ceremonies and the speeches will be restricted to five minutes each. At night the veterans are expected to witness a splendid display of fireworks prepared especially for the occasion.

A TRIUMPH FOR HANNA

In the Fight for Control of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, O., June 23.—The Republican State Convention completed its work to-day in a session of less than four hours. While there had been a hard fight for two days for the control of the State Central Committee, there was every appearance of harmony and enthusiasm to-day. The two contested districts were decided in favor of the Dick candidates and this showed that the State committee stood 17 for Dick and four for Kurtz. Senator Hanna was not only congratulated on the result but all the delegates were seeking admittance to his apartments for conference. Governor Bushnell not only accepted the situation comp'acently before the convention assembled by having friendly consultations with Senator Hanna, but he also made a strong speech of acceptance in the convention. When Governor Bushnell declared "in spite of the statements of the Democratic press, I accept," there was a loud demonstration.

In the organization of the State Central Committee in the afternoon Governor Bushnell named the vice chairman, while Senator Hanna selected the chairman and the secretary.

Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland this afternoon and will soon be back in Washington. Governor Bushnell remains here till to-morrow. The two leaders had a friendly meeting before separating, and it is understood that they have reached an agreement in the organization of the State Executive Committee.

The feature of the convention was the speech of Senator Hanna. Governor Bushnell, Lieutenant Governor Jones, General Grosvenor and others who spoke had been frequently heard, but Senator Hanna was not known before in his own State as an orator, although he had for years been recognized as a leader in management and organization. His delivery was eloquent and forcible, and he captured the convention by his commanding oratory. He was enthusiastically cheered and congratulated more on his effort to-day than on his triumph of yesterday.

The boiler in a saw mill at Rockville, Ind., exploded yesterday. Solon Ferguson, senior proprietor, was instantly killed, Edward Straughn, employe, probably fatally injured, and Walter Ferguson, one of the owners, was badly hurt. The building was wrecked.

WILL YOU GIVE UP all that health means to you? If not, look out for impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and all scrofulous tendencies by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

The Treaty Considered by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations—Japan's Protest Regarded as Almost an Ultimatum.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Hawaiian annexation treaty formed the principal topic of consideration by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at its brief session to-day. The treaty and accompanying papers were read and referred to a substitute committee consisting of Senators Davis, Foraker and Morgan, with instructions to investigate the entire question and report to the full committee. The papers read included the protest made by Japan against the annexation.

The sub-committee will consider all the complications likely to grow out of annexation, including those referring to the trade relations of the islands. This will involve a study of all of Hawaii's treaties with other countries. This inquiry will necessarily require considerable time, and no effort will be made by the full committee to take the subject up until the sub-committee shall be able to report on all the details. The realization of this fact has led the members of the committee to conclude that it is improbable that the committee as a whole will be able to pass upon the subject during the present session. Comparatively little was said bearing upon the merits of the treaty at to-day's meeting, but the few utterances that were heard sustained the estimate heretofore made of the complexion of the committee, namely, that at least eight of the eleven members would favor ratification. There is a possibility that the number may be increased to nine.

The protest from Japan is considered in a more serious light than was at first made apparent, and the committee took exceptional precautions to prevent the publication of its proceedings. The protest was accepted as almost an ultimatum on Japan's part, to the effect that the treaty must not be perfected. It is not a protest against the form of the document, as had been supposed in some quarters, but against the document itself, or rather against the transaction as being opposed to Japan's interest. The specific reason alleged for the protest is that the consummation of the agreement between Hawaii and the United States would disturb the existing trade relations of the North Pacific and nullify treaty rights.

The protest is in such definite terms and is directed so squarely at the transaction as to cause the committee to feel that the entire matter should be handled with the utmost circumspection, as the only way that complications of a serious nature can be avoided. While there is no disposition on the part of a majority of the committee weaken in its support of the treaty, there is a general feeling that the friendly relations which have always existed between Japan and the United States call for great deliberation and especial care in proceeding in the matter. Hence the appointment of the sub committee to consider all the details, the decision to keep the proceedings of the committee from the public and the probability that the committee may not be able to report during the present session of Congress.

The opinion was expressed in the committee that a document of the character of that filed by Japan would, if presented by a nation more nearly the equal of the United States, lead to very serious difficulties, but there is a general desire to extend unusual consideration toward the Asiatic state, not only because of the uniformly friendly relations existing between that country and this, but also because it is felt that Japan's success in her war with China may have had the effect of arousing a spirit of combativeness which is not warranted in the opinion of the members of the committee by her relative size and importance as compared with the United States.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

State Convention—A Fusion Ticket Nominated with Free Silver as the Main Idea.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, June 23.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned early this evening, having completed its work. The two allied conventions, the Silver Republicans and Populists, completed their work slightly in advance. The three factions were after much controversy able to agree on one platform, with free silver as the main idea and one ticket, composed of two Democrats, two Silver Republicans and one Populist. The ticket will be placed on the official ballot under the name "Democrat." When this became known there was a split in the Populist convention, the middle-of-the road faction, under the leadership of A. W. C. Weeks, walking out. The seceders numbered probably 100 of the delegates. General J. B. Weaver's faction remained with the Democrats, whereupon he was bitterly denounced.

The sentiment was almost overwhelmingly for Bryan. There was no quarter given to the gold Democrats.

MURDER AT LEXINGTON, N. C.

Mrs. A. A. Springs Shot and Killed by An Unknown White Man.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23.—Mrs. A. A. Springs was murdered at Lexington at 3.30 this morning by an unknown white man. Mrs. Springs was awakened by a noise in her bedroom and raised up in bed and, seeing a person in the room, screamed, and as she did so the man fired a pistol. The ball crushed through her brain, killing her instantly. The murderer escaped by jumping through an open window. Searching parties have been out all day looking for suspicious characters. The bloodhounds were sent from Burlington to Lexington to-day. There is no clew to the murderer. She was 49 years of age. She was the wife of Mr. A. A. Springs, proprietor of the March Hotel, and was a most estimable lady. If the guilty party is captured a lynching is almost certain to follow.

WARM WIRELETS

James F. Wray, has been appointed postmaster at Reidsville, N. C.

Yale won the freshman race at Poughkeepsie; Harvard was second, Cornell third.

The New York Cotton Exchange will close on Saturday July 3rd., and Monday July 5th.

Yale lost the game of ball with Harvard yesterday by a score of 7 to 5 before the largest crowd which has assembled in years.

At the eightieth annual commencement of Georgetown University yesterday, President McKinley presented the diplomas to the graduates.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed to-day for North Carolina: Dunn, A R. Wilson; Kings Mountain, J. W. Brown; Thomasville, C. M. Hoover.

At Canajoharie, N. Y., yesterday, Clarence Ireland, 17 years of age; James Christian and James Patton, each 14 years old, were drowned in the Mohawk river while bathing.

Ex-President Cleveland and family are spending a few days with H. C. Benedict, at the latter's Indian Harbor residence before taking up their Summer residence at Buzzards Bay.

Wanted to Be Called a Gentleman.

There was a sleight of hand performance in the opera house that night, and way down on one of the front seats there sat a man holding a shiny silk hat ostentatiously before him with an expression of deep anxiety and watchfulness upon his face.

Before the performance began a friend who sat immediately behind him and had noticed his manner leaned over and asked him what the trouble was.

"Well, you see, Tom," said the man with the hat confidentially, "it's this way: I've been in politics now for ten years, and I've been cussed and abused and called all sorts of hard names until I'm just longing to hear somebody address me in a decent manner one more time. When this magician comes on the stage, he's going to say, 'Will some gentleman kindly loan me his hat?' and I'm going to jump up and give him mine. It'll make me feel good for a month to be spoken to that way. I've been looking forward to this occasion for two weeks. You'll excuse me now, for I'll have to jump quick when he speaks for I see one of our aldermen sitting on the front row with his old brown derby in his hand, and I'll bet a dollar he's up to the same game."—Detroit Free Press.

The Clock Came Back.

A Louisville man has a cow with a peculiar appetite. A housecleaning servant left a small silver clock on the kitchen steps for a few moments, and on her return the timepiece was missing. Later in the evening the small boy of the household was in the yard. Suddenly a silvery chime floated on his ear. He listened. Another and another, until five times the chime had sounded, and he recognized it as coming from the lost clock. There was nothing near but the cow. The boy searched all around the yard and then concluded that the clock was in the cow. For awhile there was a sort of pandemonium. At 6 o'clock the family heard the hour tolled from the cow's inside. A powerful emetic did the work. The clock was a little discolored, but was still ticking. —San Francisco Argonaut.

Didn't Want to Be a Soldier.

A young man in Munchberg, Germany, disguised himself as a female and went out to service as a cook in order to escape military duty.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Attention Liquor dealers and others—You will swear to your applications for Revenue license. Forward same with "money" to F. M. Simmons, Collector Internal Revenue, Raleigh, N. C., before July 1st. No checks or postage stamps will be received. W. T. Cabe, Deputy Collector, je 24 1t

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The Linens, Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 13 Market street. je 23 tf

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Watermelons—Another car load of those fine delicious Watermelons for sale to morrow at the spur track on Dock street. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 15 tf

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For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle, Six rooms. Cost over $1,500. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent, je 11 tf

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Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

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Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronicholy's, 705 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 546. may 30 tf

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M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce, Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. may 15 tf

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Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

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Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 311 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

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Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. ap27

Attention!

Sportsmen

AND **Tourists!**

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets On Sale at all Stations. Stop Over Privileges Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN

VESTIBULED LIMITED

—TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.

NO EXTRA FARES.

E. St. John, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

General Offices—Portsmouth, Va.

je 1 tf

Lemons, Lemons.

25 Boxes Lemons. 350 Boxes Lump, Package and Celluloid Starch. 100,000 pounds Hoop Iron. 40,000 pounds Wheat Bran, and other goods usually carried by a Wholesale Grocer. Anxious to sell. Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

je 23 tf

Ladies' Bath Suits.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

ORGANDIES, WHITE GOODS, TRUNKS,

Gents' Furnishings and Notions.

MATTINGS!

One lot Brilliantine Bath Suits—sizes 32 to 38, beautiful black, trimmed with Braid, only $4 00.

One lot Brilliantine Bath Suits—sizes 34 to 38, trimmed with solid white Brilliantine bands, only $5.

One lot Brilliantine Bath Suits—Six x 34 to 38, elegantly trimmed, best quality, only $6.00

One lot Flannel Bath Suits, Navy Blue—sizes 32 to 38, only $3.50.

One lot Flannel Bath Suits, Navy Blue—sizes 32 to 38, only $3 50 and $4.00.

Bathing Caps 15 and 25 cents. Sub marine Caps 50 cents.

50 dozen Ladies' Vests, Low Neck and Sleeveless, Taped and Bleached, only 10 cents each.

Lisle Thread Vests, beautiful quality, only 25 cts.

Organdies—The greatest variety ever shown here at 25c yard.

An endless variety of WHITE GOODS—Piques, Decks, Organdies Muslin, Dimities, India Linens, Victoria Lawns, Irish Linens, Tarletons, Nets, &c.

Packing Trunks—30 and 40 inches.

A large line of Gentlemen's Negligee Shirts at 75c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Underwear 25 and 50 cents.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

Smith and Angell's and Onyx Black Hosiery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ask to see our French Coved Corsets.

100 Rolls Mattings just received at 20 to 37 cts yard.

Phone No. 169.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

je 20 tf

Hustling, Pushing, Cutting Prices!

While the sun shines the farmer makes hay. Just so with us, when the days are warm we sell our Summer Goods. We have had an elegant Spring trade, but adding two large stocks in one makes us very much over-stocked. Our store is as full now as it should be in October. We will very much need the room, as we are now looking forward to the next season. Our Summer Goods we are going to sell, and if prices will talk, here they go:

1,000 yards on hand of Checked and Striped White Muslins at only 4c per yd.

1,500 yards of Colored Batiste at 4½c per yard.

Good many styles of dark and light Challies to closeat 4c per yard. Strictly all wool Challies, worth 12c, at 8½c.

Beautiful line of fine Silkolines in handsome styles, worth 13½ and 15c, at 10c.

Fine white Organdy at 9, 13½, 18, 20, 25 and 35c per yard.

Shirt Waist Silks—They were very cheap at 25c, now I will sell at 20c.

Drapery Silks worth 65c, bought of R. M. McIntire, now 40c

Black Satin, slightly damaged, at 25c; better quality and nice goods, strictly all Silk, at 50c per yard, and on up to 85c, $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

MATTING—Since the tariff has been put on Matting the prices are necessarily higher. But we still sell them very low. We have a beautiful Matting at 13½, 15, 20c and up to 30c per yard.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND RUGS—Oil Cloth Art Squares, 1½ yards square patterns at 50c per pattern. Beautiful Oil Cloth Rugs, 3 yards long, for 60c each. Hall Oil Cloth, 8-4 and 10-4 wide, best and heaviest weights for 30c per square yard.

Tract Carpet 27 inches wide, very heavy quality, worth 35c, now 23c.

Very fine line of Carpet Remnants to make Rugs of, 3 yards long, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, at 50c each.

A big line of Smyrna Rugs from $1.00 to 3 50 each.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted. Leather is cheaper than your feet. Men's heavy high cut Ties for $1.00 per pair. Gentlemen's Calf Skin high cut Tie for farmers at $1.35.

Men's Satin Calf, Congress and Lace Shoes, $1.00.

Our $1.25 Shoes are strictly all solid, made up nicely and warranted to give satisfaction, and we consider big value.

You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Caylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

je 20 tf

The "Dangler Vapor Oil Stove."

It Makes Cooking a "Midsummer Night Dream."

No Heat, Ashes, Dust, Smoke.

We Invite the Ladies Especially to Call and See Their Working.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

je 17 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '98.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum. Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1893. je 13 tf

Depositors In.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY, Owners and Publishers, Richmond, Va.

my 21 tf

NEW CROP Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 30 tf